

"Real-time" heat stress among surgeons while performing surgery

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Background

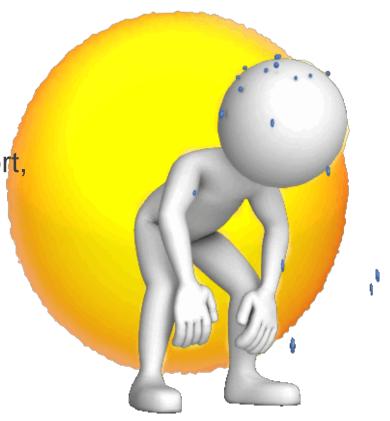
Heat stress impacts surgeons

• Personal protective equipment; ambient temperature, heat generating equipment

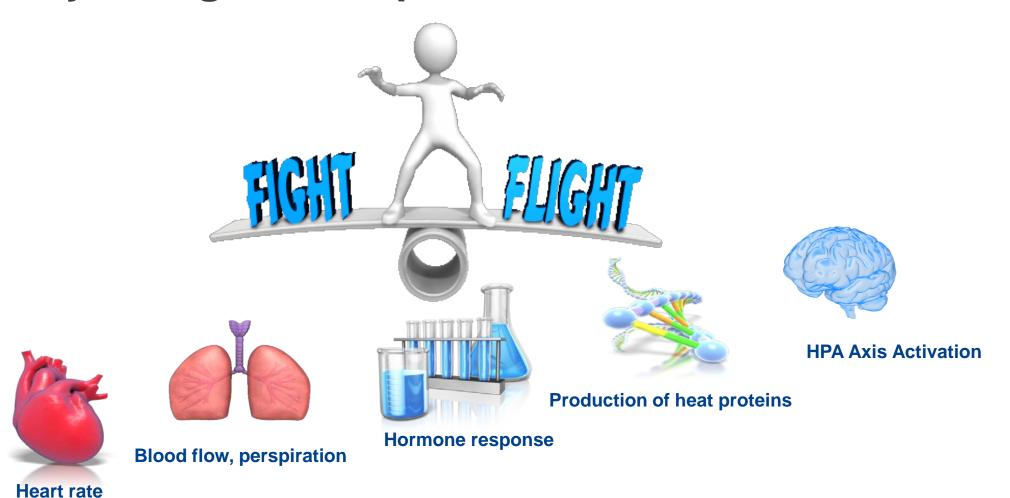
 Elevated core body temperature impacts comfort, physiological, and psychological responses

 Chronic long-term exposure negatively impacts well-being

 Cognitive Performance; executive decisions, processing speed, short-term memory

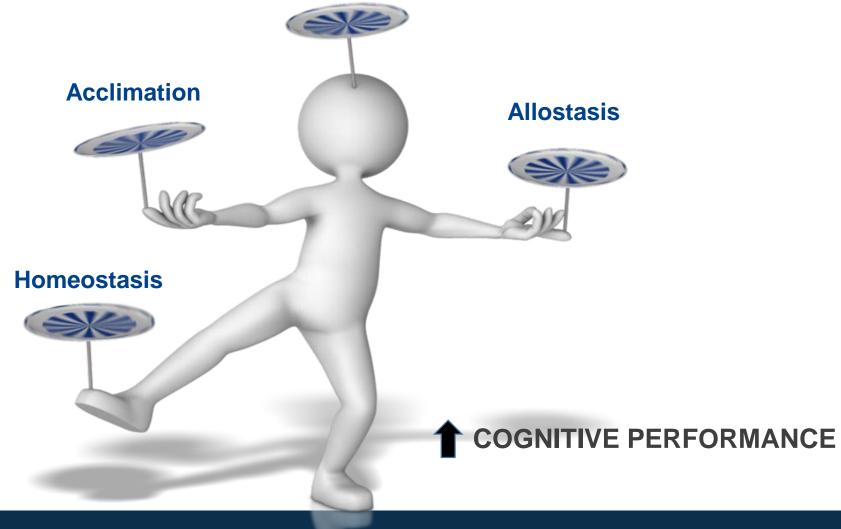


Physiological Response to Heat Stress





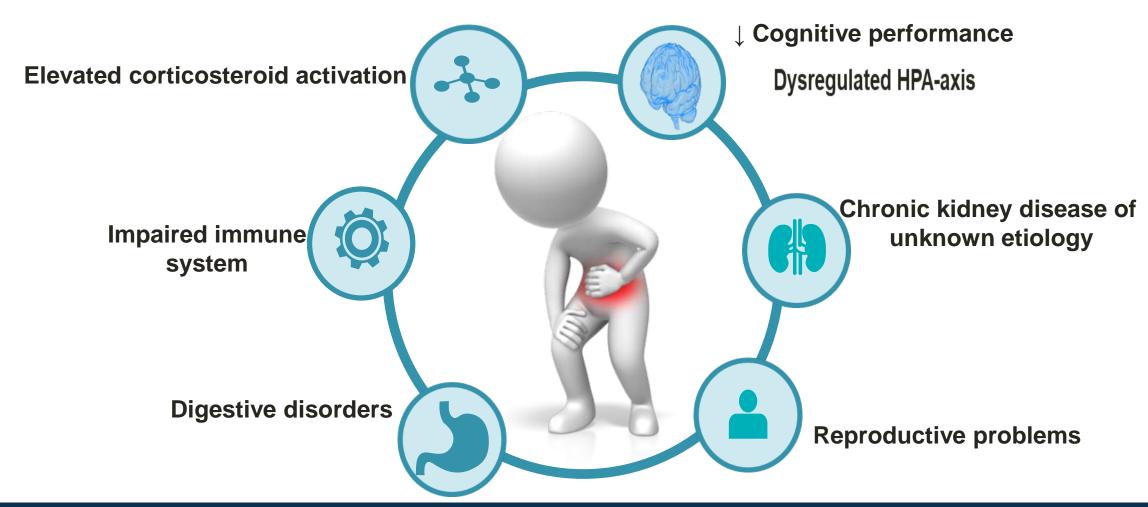
Adaptation Response Proteostasis





Physiological Response to Heat Stress

Chronic activation: wear and tear



Psychological Response to Heat Stress Cognition Performance



Aim:

Effects of passive heat on attention and memory

Results:

↓ working memory↓ pattern recognition↑ impulsivity

Gaoua et al., 2010

Aim:

Effects of hyperthermia on executive control

Results:

Decreased attention and reaction time

Sun et al., 2012

Aim:

Effects of hyperthermia on complex tasks

Results:

Decrease in visual-motor tracking

Pill et al., 2017

Impact on Patient Safety

- HOSPITAL ACQUIRED INFECTIONS DO TO WOUND CONTAMINATION
- DATA ON HOSPITAL ACQUIRED INFECTIONS
- INCREASED LENGTH OF STAY

FRANCES PAYNE BOLTON

• INCREASED LIKELIHOOD OF 30 DAY READMISSION





Heat Stress Study of Surgeons Performing Surgery in 'Real-time'



Multiple Cross-Over Design: 15 male Orthopedic surgeons performing 4 trial each, AB/BA design

Subjective Comfort scale by Likert Scale measure

Skin Temperature and **Core Body Temperature** measured continuously by wireless sensors

Cognitive Battery measuring visual motor tracking, episodic learning, processing speed, delayed memory

Ambient room temperature controlled at 21° C







Questions?



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